## YOLO-SOLANO AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT 1947 Galileo Court, Suite 103, Davis, CA 95618 (530)757-3650

# TITLE V PERMIT RENEWAL STATEMENT OF BASIS

PERMIT NUMBER: F-01392-4

ENGINEER: René Toledo

DATE: <u>November 16, 2010</u>

Facility Name: Yolo County Central Landfill Mailing Address: 44090 County Road 28H

Woodland, CA 95776

Location: 44090 County Road 28H

Woodland, CA 95776

Responsible Official: Linda Sinderson, P.E., R.G.

Title: Deputy Director of Yolo County Planning, & Public Works

Department

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#### I. Facility Description

The Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL) is a Class III landfill located in Woodland, California. YCCL began accepting municipal solid waste (MSW) in 1975 and is permitted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board to receive a maximum of 1,800 tons per day of MSW.

The majority of the landfilling process consists of placing waste into active waste management units (cells) that are covered daily with soil or chipped greenwaste. Once a cell is filled to capacity, it is covered with a final layer of soil and the waste is allowed to degrade naturally. In general, as the waste decomposes it produces landfill gases that contain large amounts of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), as well as, relatively small amounts of non-methane organic compounds (NMOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP's). Overtime these gases migrate upward through the waste cells and are emitted as fugitive emissions. Conservatively, this evaluation assumes that all of the NMOC emissions are volatile organic compounds (VOC's).

In conjunction with the conventional waste management units (WMUs), the facility also operates two types of types of non-conventional WMUs (previously referred to as "bioreactors." These non-conventional WMUs accelerate the degradation of waste by circulating fluids and/or air within the stored waste, and as a result it increases the cell's landfill methane production rate. In the non-conventional WMUs that are

operated anaerobically only liquids are circulated within the landfilled waste. While in the non-conventional WMUs that are operated aerobically both air and liquids are circulated. In order to maximize the amount of landfill gas captured from these non-conventional WMUs, the final soil cover is substituted by a plastic membrane. This allows the facility to minimize the amount of fugitive gas that is released into the atmosphere from the anaerobic units, while maximizing the amount of gas routed to the collection system. Emissions from the existing aerobic units are currently routed to the gas collection system or a biofilter unit.

Yolo County General Services Department operates an emergency IC engine under P-71-06(t) that is used to power a cellular tower during interruptions in utility power. The emergency engine of P-71-06(t) is considered part of this stationary source, since the cellular tower is used by YCCL personnel and the personnel from other departments within the County of Yolo, is located at the landfill, and has the same first two-digit Standard Industrial Code as the landfill.

For reference, two (2) other stationary sources currently operate on landfill property and are considered independent to the YCCL operation. NEO Yolo LLC (NEO Yolo) operates the landfill gas collection system and landfill gas fired flare, while MM Yolo Power, LLC (MM Yolo) operates five (5) landfill gas fired IC engines.

## II. Insignificant Emissions Unit Information

Insignificant emissions units or exempted equipment may be supplemented, replaced or modified with non-identical equipment without notice provided exemption status has not changed as defined in current district or federal rules. The equipment listed in Table 1 is a partial listing of equipment currently identified as exempt or insignificant and not required to obtain an operating permit pursuant to District Rule 3.2 (Exemptions).

 Table 1: Exempted and Insignificant Emissions Units

Insignificant Equipment Description	Basis for Exemption		
Motor Vehicles and Construction Equipment	District Rule 3.2, Section 101.1		
Stationary Internal Combustion (IC) Engine less than 50 BHP	District Rule 3.2, Section 105.1		
Miscellaneous Liquid Storage and Transfer Tanks and Ponds	District Rule 3.2, Section 109.2		
Household Hazardous Waste Facility (Other Miscellaneous Equipment)	District Rule 3.2, Section 113		

## III. Significant Emissions Unit Information

Except for Permit to Operate (PTO) P-15-05(a), each of the sources has been constructed pursuant to issuance of an Authority to Construct (ATC) in accordance with District Rules 3.1 (General Permit Requirements) and 3.4 (New Source Review). It is expected that once YCCL commences operation under the requirements of ATC C-07-164 and the source has demonstrated compliance with requirements of the construction permit, ATC C-07-164 will be implemented into PTO P-15-05(a). Since it is unclear as to when the implementation of ATC C-07-164 may occur, this Statement of Basis will address both the requirements of P-15-05 and P-15-05(a).

Identification Number: P-15-05, Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfill

Equipment Description: MSW landfill not to exceed a total maximum design

capacity of 25 million cubic yards with a total maximum area not to exceed 473 acres; bioreactor cells not to exceed a maximum design capacity of 1.593 million cubic yards and with a maximum area not to exceed 24.7

acres

Control Equipment: None

Identification Number: P-15-05(a), MSW Landfill (proposed by ATC C-07-164)

Equipment Description: MSW landfill not to exceed a total maximum design

capacity of 49.0352 million cubic yards of waste

Control Equipment: Negative pressure landfill gas collection system serving

the conventional and non-conventional portions of the landfill (previously referred to as "bioreactor") and LFG Specialties, F-2000 enclosed flare (shared with P-26-98<sup>1</sup>)

**Identification Number:** P-25-07, Emergency Engine

Equipment Description: 317 BHP diesel fired Cummins IC engine, Model No.

QSL9-G2-NR3, Serial No. 21735452, Model Year 2006,

**EPA Certified Tier III Engine** 

Control Equipment: Aftercooler and turbocharger

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The gas collection system serves the existing landfill cells, but the equipment is not owned or operated by YCCL (see PTO P-26-98(t1) issued to NEO Yolo LLC). Since the collection system's capture efficiency of 94.1% is applied to the landfill's total fugitive emissions calculation, the District will reference the collection system and operating permit number in this permit.

Identification Number: P-31-10, Receiving, Dewatering, and Aeration of Non-

Hazardous Liquid Waste with Odor Potential (NHLWOP)

Equipment Description: Chopper pump #1; chopper pump #2; filter press feed

pump; Prime Solutions filter press; polymer mix pump; air compressor motor; sludge conveyor motor; LPS 2 pump; misc. evaporation pumps; misc. surface aerators; and WMU-G transfer pump. Total equipment electric

horsepower not to exceed 90 HP.

Control Equipment: None

Identification Number: P-71-06(t), Emergency Engine

Equipment Description: 157 BHP diesel fired John Deere IC engine, Model No.

4045HF275H, Serial No. PE4045H542201, Model Year

2006, EPA Certified Tier II Engine

Control Equipment: Turbocharger

## IV. Title V Applicability

The total potential to emit (PTE) for all of the YCCL equipment permitted at this location exceeds the VOC major source threshold of 25 tons per year. Therefore, the YCCL is subject to the requirements of District Rule 3.8 (Federal Operating Permits). The facility's emission totals are listed below in Table 2 on a per pollutant basis

Table 2: Total Potential to Emit for Criteria Pollutants

Criteria Pollutant Emissions (tons per year)					
Emission Unit Name	voc	СО	NO <sub>x</sub>	SO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>
P-15-05	24.73	-	-	-	-
P-15-05(a)	51.03	-	-	-	-
P-25-07	Neg.	0.02	0.26	Neg.	Neg.
P-31-10	Neg.	-	-	-	-
P-71-06(t)	0.01	0.03	0.15	0.01	Neg.
Current Facility Total <sup>A</sup>	24.74	0.05	0.43	0.01	Neg.
Proposed Facility Total <sup>B</sup>	51.04	0.05	0.43	0.01	Neg.

A. As currently operating under the provisions of P-15-05, P-25-07, P-31-10, and P-71-06(t).

B. As proposed under the provisions of P-15-05(a), P-25-07, P-31-10, and P-71-06(t).

## V. Applicable Federal Requirements

#### **RULE 2.3 Ringelmann Chart**

## **Rule Description**

This rule specifies the allowable opacity limit for sources in the District.

## **Compliance Status**

The rule applies to any visible emissions at the stationary source. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). The source is currently in compliance with the requirements of the rule.

#### Rule Requirement #1 - Opacity Requirement

The rule limits the opacity of any visible emissions from the nitric acid plant, and is a standard "Facility Wide Condition." The rule reads:

"A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is:

- As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or
- b. Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection a. of this rule."

## Permit Condition (Facility Wide)

The Permit Holder shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is:

- a. As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or
- Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in Subsection (a) of this condition. [District Rule 2.3]

**Streamlining Demonstration for P-15-05:** A streamlined version of this rule is contained in P-15-05(a). The District has used the provisions of Rule 3.4, Section 409 to streamline the opacity requirements of Rule 2.3, Subsection (b) to include an explicit 40% opacity limit. The 40% opacity limit is an equivalent quantity of smoke to the Ringelmann No. 2 requirement listed in Rule 2.3, Subsection (a).

#### **Streamlined Permit Condition**

#### Opacity Requirement for P-15-05 - MSW Landfill

The Permit Holder shall not discharge into the atmosphere any air contaminant, for a period or periods aggregating to more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour, which is:

- a. As dark or darker in shade than No. 2 on the Ringelmann Chart; or
- b. Greater than 40% opacity. [District Rule 2.3/C-03-226]

Subsuming Demonstration for P-15-05(a), P-25-07, and P-71-06(t): The requirements of Rule 2.3 have been subsumed by the requirements of Rule 3.4, Section 409, which require a more stringent opacity limit of 20%. This opacity limit is an equivalent quantity of smoke to the Ringelmann No. 1, and therefore is more stringent than the limit listed in Rule 2.3, Subsection (a).

## **Subsuming Permit Conditions**

## Opacity Limit of P-15-05(a) - MSW Landfill

The Permit Holder shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emissions whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is:

- a. As dark or darker in shade than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or
- b. Greater than 20% opacity. [District Rules 2.3 and 3.4, §409/C-07-164]

#### Opacity Limit of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) - Emergency Engine

The Permit Holder shall not discharge into the atmosphere any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is:

- a. As dark or darker in shade than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or
- b. Greater than 20% opacity. [District Rules 2.3 and 3.4, §409/C-06-116 and C-06-169]

#### **RULE 2.5** Nuisance

#### **Rule Description**

This rule requires that sources are not a public nuisance.

## **Compliance Status**

The rule applies to all emission units at the stationary source. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California SIP. The source is currently in compliance with the requirements of the rule.

It should be noted that this permit condition is Federally enforceable because it derives from District Rule 2.5 (Nuisance) that is currently part of the California SIP. The District is taking steps to remove Rule 2.5 from the SIP. Once the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has taken final action to remove District Rule 2.5 from the SIP, this permit condition will become state-enforceable only.

## Rule Requirement #1 (Facility Wide Permit Condition)

The Permit Holder shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause to have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

#### RULE 2.11 Particulate Matter

#### **Rule Description**

This rule specifies the allowable particulate matter (PM) emission rate at standard conditions. For purpose of this evaluation, the PM emissions are considered to be 100% PM<sub>10</sub> (PM with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less).

## **Compliance Status**

The rule applies to the emergency engines of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t). The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California SIP. The source is currently in compliance with the requirements of the rule.

## Rule Requirement #1 - PM Emission Rate

The rule requires:

"Except as otherwise permitted by law, no person shall release or discharge into the atmosphere, from any source, particulate matter in excess of 0.3 grains per cubic foot of exhaust volume as calculated standard conditions."

**Subsuming Demonstration for P-25-07:** The emergency engine of P-25-07 is also subject to a federally applicable PM emission limit of 0.012 grains per dry standard

cubic foot (gr/DSCF) of exhaust as required by the provisions of Rule 3.4, Section 409.2. The Rule 3.4 requirement subsumes the less stringent Rule 2.11 requirement.

## **Subsuming Permit Condition of P-25-07**

The particulate matter (as  $PM_{10}$ ) emission concentration for the IC engine shall not exceed 0.012 gr/DSCF. [District Rules 2.11, 2.12 and 3.4/C-06-169]

**Subsuming Demonstration for P-71-06(t):** The emergency engine of P-71-06(t) is also subject to a federally applicable PM emission limits of Rule 2.12 (0.3 grains per standard cubic foot), Rule 2.16 (200 lb/day), and Rule 3.4 (1.2 lb/day). As shown below, the Rule 3.4 requirement subsumes the less stringent Rule 2.11 requirement.

The  $PM_{10}$  emission limit of P-71-06(t) (based on Rule 3.4) is 1.2 pounds per day (lb/day). Using the maximum engine daily operating schedule of 24 hours, maximum engine fuel consumption rate of 8.1 gallons per hour, diesel fuel density of 7.1 pounds per gallon, diesel fuel higher heating value of 19,300 British thermal units per pound (BTU/lb), and diesel fuel F-Factor of 9,220 DSCF/MMBTU, the unit's PM emission concentration is calculated as follows:

=  $(1.2 \text{ lb PM}_{10}/\text{day})$  \* (7,000 grains/1 lb) \* (1 day/24 hours) \* (1 hour/8.1 gallons) \* (1 gallon/7.1 lb) \* (1 lb/19,300 BTU) \*  $(10^6 \text{ BTU/1 MMBTU})$  \* (1 MMBTU/9,220 SCF) = 0.034 gr/DSCF of PM

## **Subsuming Permit Condition of P-71-06(t)**

The PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 1.2 lb/day,  $10 \text{ lb/1}^{\text{st}}$  calendar quarter,  $10 \text{ lb/2}^{\text{nd}}$  calendar quarter,  $10 \text{ lb/3}^{\text{rd}}$  calendar quarter,  $10 \text{ lb/4}^{\text{th}}$  calendar quarter, and negligible tons/year. [District Rules 2.11, 2.12, 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-116]

## RULE 2.12 Specific Contaminants

## **Rule Description**

This rule specifies the allowable sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ) and PM emission rates at standard conditions. For the purposes of this evaluation, the sulfur oxide ( $SO_x$ ) emissions are considered to be 100%  $SO_2$ .

## **Compliance Status**

The rule applies to the emergency engines of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t). The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California SIP. The source is currently in compliance with the requirements of the rule.

## Rule Requirement #1 - SO<sub>x</sub> Emission Rate

The SO<sub>x</sub> specific emission limit contained in Subsection (a) reads: "Sulfur compounds calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) O.2 percent, by volume at standard conditions."

Subsuming Demonstration for P-25-07: The emergency engine of P-25-07 is also subject to a federally applicable  $SO_x$  emission limit of 0.1 lbs/day as required by the provisions of Rule 3.4, Section 409.2. As shown below, the Rule 3.4 requirement subsumes the less stringent Rule 2.12 requirement.

The  $SO_x$  emission limit of P-25-07 (based on Rule 3.4) is 0.1 lb/day. Using the maximum engine daily operating schedule of 24 hours, maximum engine fuel consumption rate of 17.0 gallons per hour, diesel fuel density of 7.1 pounds per gallon, diesel fuel higher heating value of 19,300 BTU/lb, and diesel fuel F-Factor of 9,220 DSCF/MMBTU, the unit's  $SO_x$  emission concentration is calculated as follows:

```
= (0.1 lb SO_x/day) * (1 lb-mole/64 lb) * (385 DSCF/lb-mole) * (1 day/24 hours) * (1 hr/17.0 gallon) * (1 gallon/7.1 lb) * (1 lb/19,300 BTU) * (10^6 BTU/1 MMBTU) * (1 MMBTU/9,220 DSCF) * 100% = 0.0001% SO_x
```

## **Subsuming Permit Condition of P-25-07**

The  $SO_x$  emissions from the emergency engine of P-25-07 shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day, 1 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 1 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 1 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 1 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and negligible tons/year. [District Rules 2.12, 2.16, and 3.4/C-06-169]

Subsuming Demonstration for P-71-06(t): The emergency engine of P-71-06(t) is also subject to a federally applicable  $SO_x$  emission limit of 1.5 lbs/day as required by the provisions of Rule 3.4, Section 409.2. As shown below, the Rule 3.4 requirement subsumes the less stringent Rule 2.12 requirement.

The  $SO_x$  emission limit of P-71-06(t) (based on Rule 3.4) is 1.5 lb/day. Using the maximum engine daily operating schedule of 24 hours, maximum engine fuel consumption rate of 8.1 gallons per hour, diesel fuel density of 7.1 pounds per gallon, diesel fuel higher heating value of 19,300 BTU/lb, and diesel fuel F-Factor of 9,220 DSCF/MMBTU, the unit's  $SO_x$  emission concentration is calculated as follows:

```
= (1.5 lb SO_x/day) * (1 lb-mole/64 lb) * (385 DSCF/lb-mole) * (1 day/24 hours) * (1 hr/8.1 gallon) * (1 gallon/7.1 lb) * (1 lb/19,300 BTU) * (10^6 BTU/1 MMBTU) * (1 MMBTU/9,220 DSCF) * 100% = 0.004% SO_x
```

## **Subsuming Permit Condition of P-71-06(t)**

The  $SO_x$  emissions from the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 1.5 lb/day, 13 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 0.01 tons/year. [District Rules 2.12, 2.16, and 3.4/C-06-116]

## Rule Requirement #2 - PM Emission Rate

The PM specific emission limit contained in Subsection (b) reads:

"Particulate Matter Combustion Contaminants: 0.3 grains per cubic foot of gas calculated to 12 percent of carbon dioxide (CO2) at standard conditions..."

**Subsuming Demonstration for P-25-07:** As previously discussed for Requirement #1 of Rule 2.11, the unit's  $PM_{10}$  emission limit (based on Rule 3.4, Section 402.9) is more stringent than the 0.3 gr/DSCF requirement of Rule 2.11 and this rule. Accordingly, the  $PM_{10}$  requirements of Subsection (b) have been subsumed by the requirements of Rule 3.4.

#### **Subsuming Permit Condition of P-25-07**

The particulate matter (as  $PM_{10}$ ) emission concentration for the IC engine shall not exceed 0.012 gr/DSCF. [District Rules 2.11, 2.12 and 3.4/C-06-169]

**Subsuming Demonstration for P-71-06(t):** As previously discussed for Requirement #1 of Rule 2.11, the unit's  $PM_{10}$  emission limit (based on Rule 3.4, Section 402.9) is more stringent than the 0.3 gr/DSCF requirement of Rule 2.11 and this rule. Accordingly, the  $PM_{10}$  requirements of Subsection (b) have been subsumed by the requirements of Rule 3.4.

#### **Subsuming Permit Condition of P-71-06(t)**

The PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 1.2 lb/day,  $10 \text{ lb/1}^{\text{st}}$  calendar quarter,  $10 \text{ lb/2}^{\text{nd}}$  calendar quarter,  $10 \text{ lb/3}^{\text{rd}}$  calendar quarter,  $10 \text{ lb/4}^{\text{th}}$  calendar quarter, and negligible tons/year. [District Rules 2.11, 2.12, 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-116]

#### **RULE 2.16** Fuel Burning Heat or Power Generators

## **Rule Description**

This rule specifies the allowable  $SO_2$ , nitrogen dioxide  $(NO_2)$ , and combustion PM limits for non-mobile, fuel burning, heat or power generating units. For the purposes of this evaluation, the nitrogen oxide  $(NO_x)$  emissions are considered to be 100%  $NO_2$ .

#### **Compliance Status**

The rule applies to the emergency engines of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t). The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California SIP. The source is currently in compliance with the requirements of the rule.

## Rule Requirement #1 - $SO_x$ Emission Limit

The pollutant specific emission limit contained in Subsection (a)(1) reads: "200 pounds per hour of sulfur compounds, calculated as  $SO_2$ ;"

**Subsuming Demonstration for P-25-07:** As previously discussed for Rule Requirement #1 of Rule 2.12, the emergency engine of P-25-07 is also subject to a federally applicable  $SO_x$  emission limit of 0.1 lbs/day (established by Rule 3.4, Section 409.2). The rule requirement of Subsection (a)(1) is subsumed by the more stringent daily emission requirement of Rule 3.4, since the 200 lb/hour  $SO_x$  limit of Rule 2.12 is less stringent than the daily emission limit required by Rule 3.4.

#### **Subsuming Permit Condition of P-25-07**

The  $SO_x$  emissions from the emergency engine of P-25-07 shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day, 1 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 1 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 1 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 1 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and negligible tons/year. [District Rules 2.12, 2.16, and 3.4/C-06-169]

**Subsuming Demonstration for P-71-06(t):** As previously discussed for Rule Requirement #1 of Rule 2.12, the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) is also subject to a federally applicable  $SO_x$  emission limit of 1.5 lbs/day (established by Rule 3.4, Section 409.2). The rule requirement of Subsection (a)(1) is subsumed by the more stringent daily emission requirement of Rule 3.4, since the 200 lb/hour  $SO_x$  limit of Rule 2.12 is less stringent than the daily emission limit required by Rule 3.4.

## Subsuming Permit Condition of P-71-06(t)

The  $SO_x$  emissions from the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 1.5 lb/day, 13 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 0.01 tons/year. [District Rules 2.12, 2.16, and 3.4/C-06-116]

## Rule Requirement #2 - NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Limit

The pollutant specific emission limit contained in Subsection (a)(2) reads: "140 pounds per hour of  $NO_x$ , calculated as  $NO_2$ ;"

Subsuming Demonstration for P-25-07: The emergency engine of P-25-07 is also subject to a federally applicable  $NO_x$  emission limit of 62.4 lbs/day (established by Rule 3.4, Section 409.2). The rule requirement of Subsection (a)(2) is subsumed by the more stringent daily emission requirement of Rule 3.4, since the 140 lb/hour  $NO_x$  limit of Rule 2.12 is less stringent than the daily emission limit required by Rule 3.4.

## **Subsuming Permit Condition of P-25-07**

The  $NO_x$  emissions from the emergency engine of P-25-07 shall not exceed 62.4 lb/day, 520 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 520 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 520 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 520 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 0.26 tons/year. [District Rules 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-169]

Subsuming Demonstration for P-71-06(t): The emergency engine of P-71-06(t) is also subject to a federally applicable  $NO_x$  emission limit of 36.7 lbs/day (established by Rule 3.4, Section 409.2). The rule requirement of Subsection (a)(2) is subsumed by the more stringent daily emission requirement of Rule 3.4, since the 140 lb/hour  $NO_x$  limit of Rule 2.12 is less stringent than the daily emission limit required by Rule 3.4.

#### **Subsuming Permit Condition of P-71-06(t)**

The  $NO_x$  emissions from the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 36.7 lb/day, 306 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 306 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 306 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 306 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 0.15 tons/year. [District Rules 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-116]

#### Rule Requirement #3 - PM Emission Limit

The pollutant specific emission limit contained in Subsection (a)(3) reads:

"40 pounds per hour of combustion particulate derived from the fuel."

**Subsuming Demonstration for P-25-07:** The emergency engine of P-25-07 is also subject to a federally applicable PM<sub>10</sub> emission limit of 0.9 lbs/day (established by Rule 3.4, Section 409.2). The rule requirement of Subsection (a)(3) is subsumed by the more stringent daily emission requirement of Rule 3.4, since the 40 lb/hour PM limit of Rule 2.12 is less stringent than the daily emission limit required by Rule 3.4.

#### Subsuming Permit Condition of P-25-07

The PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the emergency engine of P-25-07 shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day, 7 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 7 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 7 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 7 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and negligible tons/year. [District Rules 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-169]

**Subsuming Demonstration for P-71-06(t):** The emergency engine of P-71-06(t) is also subject to a federally applicable PM<sub>10</sub> emission limit of 1.2 lbs/day (established by Rule 3.4, Section 409.2). The rule requirement of Subsection (a)(3) is subsumed by the more stringent daily emission requirement of Rule 3.4, since the 40 lb/hour PM limit of Rule 2.12 is less stringent than the daily emission limit required by Rule 3.4.

## Subsuming Permit Condition of P-71-06(t)

The PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 1.2 lb/day,  $10 \text{ lb/1}^{\text{st}}$  calendar quarter,  $10 \text{ lb/2}^{\text{nd}}$  calendar quarter,  $10 \text{ lb/3}^{\text{rd}}$  calendar quarter,  $10 \text{ lb/4}^{\text{th}}$  calendar quarter, and negligible tons/year. [District Rules 2.11, 2.12, 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-116]

## RULE 2.17 Circumvention

## **Rule Description**

This rule prevents sources from concealing emissions to the atmosphere.

#### **Compliance Status**

The rule is applicable to all emission units at the facility. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the California SIP. The source is currently in compliance with the requirements of the rule.

## Rule Requirement #1 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Concealed Emissions

The Permit Holder shall not build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of Division 26, Part 3 and Part 4 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or District Rules or Regulations. [District Rule 2.17]

## RULE 2.19 Particulate Matter Process Emission Rate

## **Rule Description**

This rule limits the pound per hour PM emission rate of any emissions unit based on it's material processing rate.

## **Compliance Status**

The rule does not apply to the emergency engine of P-25-07. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on October 1, 1971, and is part of the

California SIP. District Rule 1.1, Section 229 (previously Rule 1.2.y.), defines "process weight per hour" as "the total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process which process may cause any discharge into the atmosphere. Solid fuels charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not." Therefore, the compliance of PM emission produced directly from the combustion of gaseous and liquid fuels (i.e. natural gas, propane, ammonia, or diesel fuel) are exempt from the provisions of this rule.

## **Permit Condition**

No permit condition is required.

## **RULE 2.32** Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

## **Rule Description**

This rule limits the CO and  $NO_x$  emissions from stationary IC engines.

## **Compliance Status**

The rule applies to the emergency engines of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t). The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on November 10, 2001, and is part of the California SIP.

## Rule Requirement #1 - Exemption Applicability

Sections 110.2 and 110.3 of this rule establish the criteria for exempting engines from the requirements of the rule. The sections read:

"110.2	Engines operated less than 200 hours per calendar year; or
110.3	Emergency standby engines operated either during an emergency
	or maintenance operation. Maintenance operation is limited to 50
	hours per calendar year,"

Applicability of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t): The emergency engines of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) are exempt from the emission limits and the testing requirements of the rule, except for the recordkeeping requirements of Section 503, since it is required to operate less than the exemption limits above (see Rule 3.4, Work Practice and Operational Requirements).

## Rule Requirement #2 - Exemption Records

Section 503 of the rule establishes the record requirements for all exempt engines. The section reads:

"An owner or operator claiming an exemption under Sections 110.2 or 110.3 of this Rule shall maintain a log of operating hours for each engine. The log of

operating hours shall be retained for two years and be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request."

**Subsuming Demonstration for P-25-07 and P-71-06(t):** The emergency engines of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) are also subject to the record retention requirements of Rule 3.4. Accordingly, the two (2) year record retention provisions of Rule 2.32 can be subsumed by the more stringent five (5) year retention provisions of Rule 3.4.

#### Related Requirements from other Regulations:

Rule 3.4, Section 501 requires:

"The following records shall be maintained for five years and provided to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request:

Rule 3.4, Section 501.1 requires:

"Emergency Equipment: Records of operation for maintenance purposes, for actual interruptions of power."

## Subsuming Permit Condition of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t)

The Permit Holder shall maintain a log of the operation hours for each emergency IC engine identifying the type of usage (either maintenance or emergency), the duration and date of each usage. The log shall be retained for a period of five (5) years and be made available to District personnel upon request. [District Rules 2.32, §503.1, District Rule 3.4, §501, and District Rule 3.8, §302.6(b)/C-06-116 and C-06-169]

## RULE 2.38 Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

## **Rule Description**

The purpose of this rule is to limit NMOC emissions from existing MSW landfills by implementing the provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60 - Subpart Cc (Emission Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills), and adopting by reference the requirements and procedures of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW (Standards for Air Emissions from MSW's).

#### **Compliance Status**

The rule is applicable to YCCL when operating under the provisions of P-15-05, because the landfill was constructed before May 30, 1991, has a design capacity greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg), and has accepted waste since November 8, 1987. The sources current NMOC emissions rate is below 50 Mg per year. The source is currently in compliance with the rule.

Upon modifying the landfill to allow for the capacity expansion as authorized by ATC C-07-164, YCCL will become subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart

WWW (Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills). Therefore, per Section 103.1, YCCL is no longer subject to the requirements of this rule.

## Rule Requirement #1 - Applicability

Section 102.2 establishes the criteria for landfills that are subject to the rule. The section reads:

"Any MSW landfill meeting the following two conditions:

- a. The landfill has accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987, or has additional design capacity available for future waste deposition; and
- b. The landfill has a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams, or 2.5 million cubic meters; shall comply with the requirements of the initial design capacity report and NMOC emission report in accordance with 40 CFR 60.752 and shall comply with all of the standards, criteria, and requirements set forth herein upon the determination that the landfill has a NMOC emission rate of 50 megagrams per year or more."

Streamlining Demonstration for P-15-05: When ATC C-03-226 was issued, the District streamlined the requirements of Rule 2.38, §102.2 and Part 60.75(b)(1) into a single condition. The streamline condition also includes a reference to 60.757(b)(3), since the section exempts a landfill from the NMOC reporting if it is operating a compliant collection and control system. Lastly, the streamlined condition also contains a more stringent reporting frequency of twelve (12) months under Rule 3.1, §402 that subsumes the "annual" frequency requirement of Part 60.752(b)(1).

#### **Related Conditions from Other Rules:**

Part 60.752(b)(1) - See Rule Requirement #3 - Subpart WWW Part 60.757(b)(3) - See Rule Requirement #7 - Subpart WWW

## Streamlined Permit Condition of P-15-05

The Permit Holder shall submit a NMOC report to the District using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60.754(a)(1) at least once every twelve (12) months except as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(1)(ii) or 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3). [District Rule 2.38, §102.2, District Rule 3.1, §402, 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1), and 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3)/C-03-226]

#### Rule Requirement #2 - NMOC Emission Rate

Section 102.3 establishes additional criteria for landfills that are subject to the rule. The section reads:

"Any MSW Landfill meeting the following three conditions:

- a. The landfill has accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987, or has additional design capacity available for future waste deposition;
- b. The landfill has a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams, or 2.5 million cubic meters;
- c. The landfill has an NMOC emission rate of 50 megagrams per year or more; and shall comply with all of the standards, criteria, and requirements set forth herein."

**Streamlining Demonstration:** As previously discussed, the landfill satisfies the acceptance date and capacity requirements of Section 102.3(a) and (b). In order to ensure that upon achieving a NMOC emission rate above 50 Mg/year the landfill complies with the requirements of the rule, and therefore with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW, the District has streamlined the applicable provisions of Section 103 and Part 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(A) in a single permit condition.

#### Related Requirements from other Rules:

Part 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(A) - See Rule Requirement #4

## **Streamlined Permit Condition of P-15-05**

Upon actual NMOC emissions from the landfill exceeding 50 megagrams per year, as calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.754, the Permit Holder shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 2.38. [District Rule 2.38, §102.3 and 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(A)/C-03-226]

## **RULE 3.1** General Permit Requirements

#### **Rule Description**

The purpose of this rule is to provide an orderly procedure for the review of new sources of air pollution and of the modification and operation of existing sources through the issuance of permits.

## **Compliance Status**

The source is currently in compliance with the rule. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on February 23, 1994, and is part of the California SIP. For reference, Page 67068 of the Federal Register, Vol. 69, No. 220 documents that the SIP approved version of Rule 3.1 was "deleted without replacement Rule 3.1, paragraphs 403 and 406." No part of the proposed Title V permit has references to either Section 403 (dealing with Denial of Applications) or Section 406 (dealing with Appeals).

## Requirement #1 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Authority to Construct

No person shall build, erect, alter, or replace any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, without first obtaining an authorization to construct from the APCO as specified in Section 401 of District Rule 3.1. [District Rule 3.1, §301.1]

## Requirements #2 & 3 (Facility Wide Permit Conditions) - Permit to Operate

No person shall operate any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, for which an authorization to construct is required by District Rules and Regulations without first obtaining a written permit from the APCO. [District Rule 3.1, §302.1]

No person shall operate any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, without obtaining a permit from the APCO or the Hearing Board. [District Rule 3.1, §302.2]

## Rule Requirement #4 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Transfer of Permits to Operate

The Permits to Operate shall not be transferable, by operation of law or otherwise, from one location to another or from one piece of equipment to another. It shall be the transferee's responsibility to inform the District on assumption of ownership or operating control of any item under a Permit to Operate from the District and for which a Permit to Operate will be required. For any such transfer as hereinabove described, said transferee shall submit an application for authorization in accordance with applicable District Rules. [District Rule 3.1, §304]

## Rule Requirement #5 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Renewal of Permits to Operate

All Permits to Operate shall be renewable annually on the individual permit's anniversary date, commencing one year after the date of issuance. The Permit Holder shall pay a fee for the annual permit renewal. If the annual renewal fee is not paid by the specified due date, the District shall assess a penalty of not more than 50% of the fee due. Non-payment of renewal fees is grounds for permit cancellation. [District Rule 3.1, §305 and District Rule 4.1, §303 and §401]

Rule Requirement #6 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Conditional Approval of Permits to Operate

Commencing work or operation under any Permits to Operate shall be deemed acceptance of all of the conditions so specified. [District Rule 3.1, §402]

## Rule Requirement #7 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Permit to Operate Information

The Permit Holder shall submit an annual throughput/production report at the end of each calendar year for each Permit to Operate. These reports are due no later than March 31 for the previous year. This report must include actual operating hours and actual amounts of materials processed (for materials that have process limits listed on the Permit to Operate). Each type of material and each type of process must be listed separately. [District Rule 3.1, §405.1]

# Requirement #8 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Breakdown, Malfunction, or Upset Notification

The owner or operator of any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance for which a permit to operate is in effect shall notify the District office whenever a breakdown, malfunction, or operational upset condition exists which would tend to increase emissions of air pollutants or whenever any operating condition contrary to any provision of the permit to operate exists. Such notice shall be given to the District no later than four hours after occurrence during regular workday hours or no later than two hours of the District workday following an occurrence not during regular District workday hours. The notice shall provide the District information as to causes and corrective action being taken, with a schedule for return to required operating conditions. [District Rule 3.1, §405.3]

## Rule Requirement #9 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Posting of Permits to Operate

The Permit Holder shall firmly affix all Permits to Operate, an approved facsimile, or other approved identification bearing the permit number upon the facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. In the event that the facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance is so constructed or operated that the permit to operate cannot be so placed, the permit to operate shall be mounted so as to be clearly visible in an accessible place within twenty (25) feet of the facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, or maintained readily available at all times on the operating premises. [District Rule 3.1, §408]

## **Emission Unit Specific Permit Conditions**

#### Work Practice and Operational Requirements of P-15-05:

The Permit Holder shall operate the anaerobic bioreactor portion of the landfill with an average moisture content of less than 40% by weight. [District Rule 3.1, §402 and 40 CFR Part 63.1935/C-03-226] <sup>2</sup>

## Monitoring and Testing Requirements of P-15-05:

The District must be notified prior to any sampling event and a protocol must be submitted for approval fourteen (14) days prior to sampling. The results of a sampling event shall be submitted to the District within sixty (60) days of the sample date. The protocol and report shall be mailed to the attention of the Supervising Air Quality Engineer. [District Rule 3.1, §402/C-03-226]

## Recordkeeping Requirements of P-15-05:

The Permit Holder shall submit a NMOC report to the District using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60.754(a)(1) at least once every twelve (12) months except as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(1)(ii) or 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3). [District Rule 2.38, §102.2, District Rule 3.1, §402, 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1)(i) & (ii), and 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3)/C-03-226] <sup>3</sup>

The Permit Holder shall maintain daily records (in tons) of the total amount of MSW accepted at the landfill. [District Rule 3.1, §402/C-03-226]

The Permit Holder shall maintain daily records (in tons) of the amount of MSW placed in the anaerobic bioreactor portion of the landfill until such time that placement has permanently ceased. [District Rule 3.1, §402/C-03-226]

The Permit Holder shall submit a moisture report to the District for the anaerobic bioreactor portion of the landfill documenting the average moisture content by weight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR §63.1980(g) and (h) or other District approved methods. [District Rule 3.1, §402 and 40 CFR §63.1947/C-03-226] <sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart AAAA are subsumed by the Rule 3.1 condition (see Rule Requirement #1 of 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart AAAA).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The NMOC calculation and reporting requirements of Rule 2.38, Rule 3.1, and 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW have been streamlined into a single condition (see the respective rule sections for discussion).

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  The reporting requirement of 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart AAAA has been subsumed by the requirements of the Rule 3.1 condition (see Rule Requirement #2 of 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart AAAA).

The Permit Holder shall submit the moisture report to the District for the anaerobic portion of the landfill, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.1980, at least once every six (6) months until such time that liquid addition has permanently ceased. [District Rule 3.1, §402/C-03-226]

## **RULE 3.4** New Source Review

## **Rule Description**

This rule applies to all new stationary sources and emissions units and all modifications to existing stationary sources and emissions units which are subject to District Rule 3.1 and which, after construction or modification, emit or may emit any affected pollutants. The purpose of this rule is to provide for the review of new and modified stationary air pollution sources and to provide mechanisms, including emission offsets, by which authorities to construct such sources may be granted without interfering with the attainment or maintenance of ambient air quality standards.

#### **Compliance Status**

The rule is applicable to all of the emission units at the facility. The source is currently in compliance with the rule. The version of the rule used in this evaluation is the rule adopted on December 11, 1996, and is part of the California SIP. These New Source Review requirements are contained in the most recent ATCs issued to the source and implemented into PTOs.

#### Rule Requirement #1 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Modification of PTOs

Modifications to this permit, as defined by District Rules and Regulations, requires prior District approval. A modification is defined as any physical change, change in method of operation, addition to or any change in hours of operation, or change in production rate, which: would necessitate a change in permit conditions; or is not specifically limited by a permit condition; or results in an increase in emissions not subject to an emissions limitation. [District Rule 3.4, §223]

#### **Emission Unit Specific Permit Conditions**

#### **Emission Limits:**

P-15-05, MSW Landfill

The fugitive VOC emissions from the landfilling operation under P-15-05 shall not exceed 135.5 lb/day, 12,193 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 12,329 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter,

12,464 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 12,464 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 24.73 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-226]

## P-15-05(a), MSW Landfill

The fugitive VOC emissions from the landfilling operation under P-15-05(a) shall not exceed 279.6 lb/day, 25,165 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 25,445 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 25,725 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 25,725 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 51.03 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

Except for active disposal areas, or areas undergoing maintenance, repair, modification or closure, the surface emissions at any point on the surface of the landfill or along the gas transfer path of the gas collection system shall not exceed a total organic compounds concentration of 500 ppmv (measured as methane). Any reading of 500 ppm or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in 40 CFR Part 60.755(c)(4)(i) through (c)(4)(v) shall be taken by the owner or operator of the gas collection system. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of this permit or 40 CFR Part 60.753(d). [District Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 60.755(c)(4)/C-07-164] <sup>5</sup>

The Permit Holder shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emissions whatsoever, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is:

- As dark or darker in shade than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or
- b. Greater than 20% opacity. [District Rules 2.3 and 3.4, §409/C-07-164]

## P-25-07, Emergency Engine

The VOC emissions from the emergency engine of P-25-07 shall not exceed 0.7 lb/day, 6 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 6 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 6 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 6 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and negligible tons/year. [District Rules 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-169]

The CO emissions from the emergency engine of P-25-07 shall not exceed 4.8 lb/day, 40 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 40 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 40 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 40 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 0.02 tons/year. [District Rules 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-169]

The  $NO_x$  emissions from the emergency engine of P-25-07 shall not exceed 62.4 lb/day, 520 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 520 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 520 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  The provisions of Part 60.755(c)(4) and Rule 3.4 have been streamlined to ensue compliance with the surface monitoring emission limit (see Rule Requirement #6 of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW).

quarter, 520 lb/ $4^{th}$  calendar quarter, and 0.26 tons/year. [District Rules 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-169]

The  $SO_x$  emissions from the emergency engine of P-25-07 shall not exceed 0.1 lb/day, 1 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 1 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 1 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 1 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and negligible tons/year. [District Rules 2.12, 2.16, and 3.4/C-06-169]

The PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the emergency engine of P-25-07 shall not exceed 0.9 lb/day, 7 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 7 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 7 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 7 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and negligible tons/year. [District Rules 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-169]

The particulate matter (as  $PM_{10}$ ) emission concentration for the IC engine shall not exceed 0.012 gr/DSCF. [District Rules 2.11, 2.12 and 3.4/C-06-169]

The Permit Holder shall not discharge into the atmosphere any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is:

- As dark or darker in shade than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart; or
- b. Greater than 20% opacity. [District Rules 2.3 and 3.4, §409/C-06-169]

#### P-31-10, Receiving, Dewatering, and Aeration of NHLWOP

The VOC emissions from the non-hazardous liquid waste processing under P-31-10 shall not exceed negligible lb/day, 1 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 1 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 1 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, and 1 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and negligible tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-42]

## P-71-06(t), Emergency Engine

The VOC emissions from the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 1.6 lb/day, 13 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 0.01 tons/year. [District Rules 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-116]

The CO emissions from the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 6.2 lb/day, 52 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 52 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 52 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 52 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 0.03 tons/year. [District Rules 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-116]

The  $NO_x$  emissions from the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 36.7 lb/day, 306 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 306 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 306 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 306 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 0.15 tons/year. [District Rules 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-116]

The  $SO_x$  emissions from the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 1.5 lb/day, 13 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 13 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 0.01 tons/year. [District Rules 2.12, 2.16, and 3.4/C-06-116]

The PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 1.2 lb/day, 10 lb/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 10 lb/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 10 lb/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 10 lb/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and negligible tons/year. [District Rules 2.11, 2.12, 2.16 and 3.4/C-06-116]

## **Work Practice and Operational Requirements:**

#### P-15-05, MSW Landfill

The amount of waste received into the landfill operating under P-15-05 shall not exceed 1,800 tons/day, 161,550 tons/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 161,550 tons/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 161,550 tons/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 161,550 tons/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 646,200 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-03-226]

#### P-15-05(a), MSW Landfill

The amount of waste received into the landfill operating under P-15-05(a) shall not exceed 1,800 tons/day, 160,200 tons/1st calendar quarter, 162,000 tons/2nd calendar quarter, 162,000 tons/3rd calendar quarter, 162,000 tons/4th calendar quarter, and 646,200 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

Upon achieving a calculated NMOC emission rate of 50 megagrams or greater per year, the Permit Holder shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(2). [District Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(A)/C-07-164] <sup>6</sup>

The Permit Holder shall operate the anaerobic non-conventional WMUs with an average moisture content of less than 40% by weight. [District Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 63.1935/C-07-164] <sup>7</sup>

Prior to beginning any landfill mining operations, the Permit Holder shall submit for approval a mining and sorting plan to the District. The Permit Holder shall only mine (e.g. excavation, reclaiming, etc.) and sort waste from the aerobic non-conventional WMU 6D-Phase 1. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The provisions of Part 60.752(1)(ii)(A) and Rule 3.4 have been streamlined into a single condition (see Rule Requirement #4 of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart AAAA are subsumed by the Rule 3.4 condition (see Rule Requirement #1 of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart AAAA).

Prior to beginning any removal of composted organic waste, the Permit Holder shall submit for approval a composting plan to the District. The Permit Holder shall only remove composted waste from the anaerobic digester cells located in WMU 6D-Phase 2. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

The Permit Holder shall install and operate a biofilter that serves the anaerobic digester cell located on WMU 6D-Phase 2 during aerobic composting phase of the waste. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

Whenever buried solid waste is brought to the surface during the installation or preparation of wells, trenches, piping, or other equipment or when landfill solid waste is excavated or moved, the Permit Holder shall cover the excavated solid waste using fresh soil, plastic sheeting, or vapor retarding foam as necessary in order to prevent odorous emissions and to minimize the release of landfill gas. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

## P-25-07, Emergency Engine

The maximum amount of diesel fuel consumed by the emergency engine operating under P-25-07 shall not exceed 408 gallons/day, 3,400 gallons/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 3,400 gallons/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, and 3,400 gallons/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 3,400 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-169]

## P-71-06(t), Emergency Engine

The maximum amount of diesel fuel consumed by the emergency engine operating under P-71-06(t) shall not exceed 194 gallons/day, 1,620 gallons/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 1,620 gallons/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, and 1,620 gallons/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 1,620 gallons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-06-116]

## P-25-07 and P-71-06(t), Emergency Engines

The Permit Holder shall not operate each emergency engine of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) more than fifty (50) hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing purposes, and such operation shall be scheduled in cooperation with the District so as to limit air quality impact. [District Rule 3.4, §110.1 and 40 CFR Part 60.4211(e)/C-06-116 and C-06-169] <sup>8</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The maintenance and testing limits of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart IIII are subsumed by the Rule 3.4 condition (see Rule Requirement #7 of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart IIII).

The Permit Holder shall not operate each emergency engine of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) more than two-hundred (200) hours per calendar year. [District Rule 3.4, §110.2 and 40 CFR Part 60.4211(e)/C-06-116 and C-06-169] <sup>9</sup>

The Permit Holder shall not operate either emergency engine of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) for the supplying of power to a serving utility for distribution on the grid. [District Rule 3.4, §110.3 /C-06-116 and C-06-169]

The Permit Holder's operation of each emergency engine of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) for reasons other than maintenance purposes shall be limited to actual interruptions of electrical power by the serving utility. [District Rule 3.4, §110.4 /C-06-116 and C-06-169]

P-31-10, Receiving, Dewatering, and Aeration of NHLWOP

The quantity of non-hazardous liquid waste with odor potential processed under P-31-10 shall not exceed 210 tons/day, 8,400 tons/1<sup>st</sup> calendar quarter, 8,400 tons/2<sup>nd</sup> calendar quarter, 8,400 tons/3<sup>rd</sup> calendar quarter, 8,400 tons/4<sup>th</sup> calendar quarter, and 33,600 tons/year. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-42]

The facility shall maintain and operate under the provision of an odor control plan for prevention of nuisance odors. The plan shall be updated as necessary, or as required by the District, and any changes to the plan shall be approved by the District prior to implementation. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-42]

The number and types of equipment associated with this process shall match the equipment listed in the Equipment Inventory section of P-31-10. The Permit Holder shall maintain a complete list of all equipment at the plant, which includes a description and horsepower of each piece of equipment. This list shall be kept with the permit to operate and shall be made available to the District upon request. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-42]

## Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

P-15-05, MSW Landfill

None

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The maximum emergency operating limits of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart IIII are subsumed by the Rule 3.4 condition (see Rule #7 of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart IIII).

#### P-15-05(a), MSW Landfill

The Permit Holder shall perform surface emission testing using a portable hydrocarbon detection test instrument to measure the surface emission concentrations of the landfill and gas collection system. The instrument shall be calibrated before and after each test using zero air and an approximately 500 ppmv methane based standard calibration gas in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The instrument serial number and instrument calibration data shall be recorded for each calibration and maintained as a permanent record. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

The Permit Holder or operator shall perform the surface emission monitoring using the following procedure:

- a. The detector is to be held within three (3) inches of the surface while walking a pattern of parallel paths not more than ninety (90) feet apart over:
  - i. the entire surface area of the landfill site which contains buried refuse;
  - ii. the gas transfer path of the gas collection system;
  - iii. cracks, holes and other breaches in the solid waste disposal site cover;
  - iv. active and inactive mining areas; and
  - v. the Waste Management Unit (WMU) perimeters (i.e. accessible areas where buried waste interfaces with undisturbed native soil).
- b. The operator shall monitor the instrument readings at least once every thirty (30) seconds, at normal walking speed (approximately two (2) miles per hour), record only the readings that exceed 500 ppmv, and geographically locate the specific area on the landfill surface where the exceedances occur.
- c. Sampling is not required on steep slopes or other areas posing an unavoidable hazard to testing personnel.
- d. Average wind speed shall be determined on a ten-minute average using an on-site anemometer.
- e. Testing shall be terminated when the average wind speed exceeds five (5) miles per hour, or the instantaneous wind speed exceeds ten (10) miles per hour.
- f. Testing shall be conducted when there has been no rain for seventy-two (72) hours prior to the testing event and no rain is falling. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

The Permit Holder shall perform surface emission testing at the landfill at least once every six (6) consecutive calendar months. The Permit Holder may reduce the testing frequency to a twelve (12) consecutive calendar month period, after the completion of two (2) successive semi-annual tests without an exceedance of the 500 ppmv standard, other than non-repeatable momentary readings. Subsequent exceedances of the 500 ppmv emission concentration shall result in the re-establishment of the six (6) month testing frequency. A non-resettable momentary reading shall be defined as a portable hydrocarbon detection test instrument reading which persist for less than five (5) seconds and does not recur when the sampling probe is placed in the same location. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

The Permit Holder shall at start-up, and at least once every fourteen (14) days thereafter, monitor the landfill gas emissions from any open faces, active mining surfaces, and/or any liquids present during the mining of a waste cell in order to determine that the total organic compound surface emission concentration limit of 500 ppmv (measured as methane) is not exceeded. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

The District must be notified prior to any NMOC related sampling event and a protocol must be submitted for approval fourteen (14) days prior to sampling. The results of a sampling event shall be submitted to the District within sixty (60) days of the sample date. The protocol and report shall be mailed to the attention of the Supervising Air Quality Engineer. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

P-31-10, Receiving, Dewatering, and Aeration of NHLWOP

The Permit Holder shall maintain daily records (in tons) of the amount of non-hazardous liquid waste with odor potential received. [District Rule 3.4/C-09-42]

## Recordkeeping Requirements:

P-15-05, MSW Landfill, and P-31-10, Receiving, Dewatering, and Aeration of NHLWOP

The Permit Holder shall maintain all records on site for a period of five (5) years from the date of entry and these records shall be made readily available to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 3.4 and District Rule 3.8, §302.6(b)/C-03-226, C-07-164, C-09-42] <sup>10</sup>

## P-15-05(a), MSW Landfill

The Permit Holder shall submit a NMOC (Tier 2) report to the District using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60.754(a) at least once every twelve (12) months, except as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(1)(ii) or 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3). [District Rule 3.4, 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1), and 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3)/C-07-164]

The Permit Holder shall submit a moisture report to the District for the anaerobic non-conventional WMUs documenting the average moisture content by weight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.1980(g) and (h) or other District approved methods. [District Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 63.1947/C-07-164] <sup>11</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The record retention requirements of Rule 3.4 and Rule 3.8 have been streamlined into a single requirement (see Rule Requirement #22 of Rule 3.8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The reporting requirement of 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart AAAA has been subsumed by the Rule 3.4 condition (see Rule Requirement #2 of 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart AAAA).

The Permit Holder shall submit the moisture report to the District for the anaerobic non-conventional WMUs in accordance with 40 CFR 63.1980, at least once every six (6) months until such time that liquid addition has permanently ceased. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

The Permit Holder shall maintain records of all surface emissions tests that include the time, weather conditions, areas sampled, areas not sampled due to steep slopes or other safety hazards, portable hydrocarbon detection test instrument calibration records, and emission test results. [District Rule 3.4]

The Permit Holder shall maintain daily records (in tons) of the total amount of MSW accepted at the landfill. [District Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 60.758(a)/C-07-164] <sup>12</sup>

The Permit Holder shall maintain daily records (in tons) of the amount of MSW placed in the anaerobic non-conventional WMUs until such time that placement has permanently ceased. [District Rule 3.4/C-07-164]

The Permit Holder shall maintain all records on site for a period of five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made readily available to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 3.4, District Rule 3.8, §302.6(b), and 40 CFR Part 60.758(a)/C-07-164] <sup>13</sup>

## P-25-07 and P-71-06(t), Emergency Engines

The Permit Holder shall maintain a log of the operation hours for each emergency IC engine of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) identifying the type of usage (either maintenance or emergency), the duration and date of each usage. The log shall be retained for a period of five (5) years and be made available to District personnel upon request. [District Rules 2.32, §503.1 & District Rule 3.4, §501/C-06-116 and C-06-169] <sup>14</sup>

 $<sup>^{12}</sup>$  The general recordkeeping requirements of Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW have been streamlined into a single condition (see Rule Requirement #8 of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The record retention requirements of Rule 3.4, Rule 3.8, and 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart WWW have been streamlined into a single requirement (see the respective rule requirements for discussion).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The record retention requirements of Rule 3.4 and Rule 3.8 have been streamlined into a single condition (see Rule Requirement #22 of Rule 3.8).

## **RULE 3.8 Federal Operating Permits**

#### **Rule Description**

This Rule implements the requirements of Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA) for permits to operate. Title V provides for the establishment of operating permit programs for sources which emit regulated air pollutants, including attainment and non-attainment pollutants.

#### **Compliance Status**

The source submitted a complete Title V renewal application on July 12, 2010. The source is in compliance with the requirements of this rule and the conditions of Title V permit F-01392-4 (effective through March 7, 2011).

#### Rule Requirement #1 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Right of Entry

The permit shall require that the source allow the entry of the District, California Air Resources Board (CARB), or U.S. EPA officials for the purpose of inspection and sampling, including:

- Inspection of the stationary source, including equipment, work practices, operations, and emissions-related activity;
- b. Inspection and duplication of records required by the permit to operate; and
- c. Source sampling or other monitoring activities. [District Rule 3.8, §302.10]

# <u>Rule Requirements #2-7 (Facility Wide Permit Conditions)</u> - Compliance with Permit Conditions

The Permit Holder shall comply with all Title V permit conditions. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(a)]

The permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(b)]

Non-compliance with any permit condition is grounds for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, enforcement action, or denial of permit renewal. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(c)]

The Permit Holder shall not use the "need to halt or reduce a permitted activity in order to maintain compliance" as a defense for non-compliance with any permit condition. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(d)]

A pending permit action or notification of anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(e)]

Within a reasonable time period, the Permit Holder shall furnish any information requested by the APCO, in writing, for the purpose of determining:

- a. Compliance with the permit; or
- b. Whether or not cause exists for a permit or enforcement action. [District Rule 3.8, §302.11(f)]

## Rule Requirements #8 (Facility Wide Permit Conditions) - Emergency Provisions

Within two (2) weeks of an emergency event, the owner or operator shall submit to the District a properly signed contemporaneous log or other relevant evidence demonstrating that:

- a. An emergency occurred;
- b. The Permit Holder can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- The facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency;
- d. All steps were taken to minimize the emissions resulting from the emergency; and
- e. Within two (2) working days of the emergency event, the Permit Holder provided the District with a description of the emergency and any mitigating or corrective actions taken; and

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permit Holder has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred. [District Rule 3.8, §302.12]

## Rule Requirement #9 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Severability

If any provision, clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of these conditions for any reason is judged to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgement shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of these conditions. [District Rule 3.8, §302.13]

#### Rule Requirement #10 - Compliance Certification (Annual)

Section 302.14(a) of Rule 3.8 requires:

"The responsible official shall submit a compliance certification to the U.S. EPA and the APCO every twelve (12) months unless required more frequently by an applicable requirement. All compliance reports and other documents required to be submitted to the District by the responsible official shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete;"

**Streamlining Demonstration**: Per U.S. EPA's guidance, the District as part of this renewal will amend the condition to include explicit reporting and submittal dates. The revised condition requires that the yearly reporting period begin on the Title V permit's initial issuance date, and that the report be submitted within a month of the end of the reporting period.

#### **Streamlined Permit Condition**

The Responsible Official shall submit a compliance certification to the U.S. EPA and the APCO every twelve (12) months unless required more frequently by an applicable requirement. The twelve (12) month period will begin on the date that the Title V permit was originally issued, and will be due within thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period, unless otherwise approved in writing by the District. All compliance reports and other documents required to be submitted to the District by the responsible official shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14(a)]

# <u>Rule Requirements #11-13 (Facility Wide Permit Conditions)</u> - Compliance Certification (General)

The compliance certification shall identify the basis for each permit term or condition (e.g., specify the emissions limitation, standard, or work practice) and a means of monitoring compliance with the term or condition consistent with Sections 302.5, 302.6, and 302.7 of Rule 3.8. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14(b)]

The compliance certification shall include a statement of the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, and method(s) used to determine compliance for the current time period and over the entire reporting period. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14(c)]

The compliance certification shall include any additional inspection, monitoring, or entry requirement that may be promulgated pursuant to Sections 114(a) and 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. [District Rule 3.8, §302.14(d)]

## Rule Requirement #14 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Permit Life

The Title V permit shall expire five (5) years from the date of issuance. Title V permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete Title V permit application for renewal has been submitted. [District Rule 3.8, §302.15]

#### Rule Requirement #15 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Payment of Fees

An owner or operator shall pay the appropriate Title V permit fees on schedule. If fees are not paid on schedule, the permit is forfeited. Operation without a permit subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 502(a) of the CAA. [District Rule 3.8, §302.16]

## Rule Requirement #16 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Permit Revision Exemption

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in the permit. [District Rule 3.8, §302.22]

# Rule Requirements #17-19 (Facility Wide Permit Conditions) - Application Requirements

An owner or operator shall submit a standard District application for renewal of the Title V permit, no earlier than eighteen (18) months and no later than six (6) months before the expiration date of the current permit to operate. [District Rule 3.8, §402.2]

An owner or operator shall submit a standard District application for each emissions unit affected by a proposed permit revision that qualifies as a significant Title V permit modification. The application shall be submitted after obtaining any required preconstruction permits. Upon request by the APCO, the owner or operator shall submit copies of the latest preconstruction permit for each affected emissions unit. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit revision. [District Rule 3.8, §402.3]

An owner or operator shall submit a standard District application for each emissions unit affected by the proposed permit revision that qualifies as a minor permit modification. The application shall be submitted after obtaining any required preconstruction permits. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit revision. In the application, the owner or operator shall include the following:

- a. A description of the proposed permit revision, any change in emissions, and additional applicable federal requirements that will apply;
- b. Proposed permit terms and conditions; and
- c. A certification by a responsible official that the permit revision meets criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used. [District Rule 3.8, §402.4]

## Rule Requirement #20 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Permit Reopening for Cause

Circumstances that are cause for reopening and revision of a permit include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. The need to correct a material mistake or inaccurate statement;
- b. The need to revise or revoke a permit to operate to assure compliance with applicable federal requirements;
- c. The need to incorporate any new, revised, or additional applicable federal requirements, if the remaining authorized life of the permit is three (3) years or greater, no later than eighteen (18) months after the promulgation of such requirement (where less than three (3) years remain in the authorized life of the

- permit, the APCO shall incorporate the requirements into the permit to operate upon renewal); or
- d. Additional requirements promulgated pursuant to Title IV as they become applicable to any acid rain unit governed by the permit. [District Rule 3.8, §413.1]

## Rule Requirement #21 (Facility Wide Permit Condition) - Recordkeeping

The Permit Holder shall record maintenance of all monitoring and support information required by any applicable federal requirement, including:

- Date, place, and time of sampling;
- b. Operating conditions at the time of sampling;
- c. Date, place, and method of analysis; and
- d. Results of the analysis. [District Rule 3.8, §302.6(a)]

## Rule Requirement #22 - Recordkeeping (Retention)

Section 302.6(b) of the rule establishes the record retention requirements for all major sources. The section reads:

"Retention of records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of sample collection, measurement, report, or application;"

Streamlining Demonstration for P-15-05, P-15-05(a), and P-31-10: The requirements of Section 302.6(b) have been streamlined under Rule 3.4 to include additional language that requires all records be "readily available to District personnel upon request." This streamlined condition applies to the emission units of P-15-05, P-15-05(a), and P-31-10. The recordkeeping condition of P-15-05(a) also streamlines the requirements of Part 60.758(a) with those of Rules 3.4 and 3.8.

## Streamlined Permit Condition of P-15-05 and P-31-10

The Permit Holder shall maintain all records on site for a period of five (5) years from the date of entry and these records shall be made readily available to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 3.4 and District Rule 3.8, §302.6(b)/C-03-226, C-07-164, C-09-42]

#### Streamlined Permit Condition of P-15-05(a)

The Permit Holder shall maintain all records on site for a period of five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made readily available to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 3.4, District Rule 3.8, §302.6(b), and 40 CFR Part 60.758(a)/C-07-164]

Streamlining Demonstration for P-25-07 and P-71-06(t): For each of the emergency engines of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t), the record retention requirements of Section 302.6(b) have been streamlined with the equally stringent retention requirements of Rule 3.4, Section 501. The streamlined condition also includes additional language requiring that all records be "readily available to District personnel upon request."

## Streamlined Permit Conditions of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t)

The Permit Holder shall maintain a log of the operation hours for the emergency engine identifying the type of usage (either maintenance or emergency), the duration and date of each usage. The log shall be retained for a period of five (5) years and be made available to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 3.4, §501 and District Rule 3.8, §302.6(b)/C-06-169]

<u>Rule Requirement #23-25 (Facility Wide Permit Conditions)</u> - Reporting Requirements (General)

Any deviation from permit requirements, including that attributable to upset conditions (as defined in the permit), shall be promptly reported to the APCO. For the purpose of this condition prompt means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection.[District Rule 3.8, §302.7(a)]

All reports of deviation from permit requirements shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any preventive or corrective action taken. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7(c)]

Each monitoring report shall be accompanied by a written statement from the responsible official that certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7(e)]

Rule Requirement #26 - Reporting Requirements (Semi-Annual)

Section 302.7(b) of Rule 3.8 requires:

"A monitoring report shall be submitted at least every six (6) months and shall identify any deviation from permit requirements, including that previously reported to the APCO pursuant to Section 302.7(a) of Rule 3.8."

**Streamlining Demonstration:** Per U.S. EPA's guidance, the District as part of this renewal will amend the condition to include explicit reporting and submittal dates. The revised condition requires that the semi-annual reporting period begin on the Title V permit's initial issuance date, and that the report be submitted within a month of the end of the reporting period.

## **Streamlining Permit Condition**

A semi-annual monitoring report shall be submitted at least every six (6) consecutive months and shall identify any deviation from permit requirements, including that previously reported to the APCO pursuant to Section 302.7(a) of Rule 3.8. The six (6) month period will begin on the date that the Title V permit was originally issued, and will be due within thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting period, unless otherwise approved in writing by the District. [District Rule 3.8, §302.7(b)]

#### 40 CFR PART 60 - SUBPART A General Provisions

#### **Rule Description**

The subpart establishes a source's notification, testing, and compliance reporting requirements in respect to the listed New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of Section 60.4.

## **Compliance Status**

The regulation applies to any affected facility that is subject to the NSPS regulations listed in the 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart A. Specifically, the notification, testing, and compliance standards listed in Subpart A are superseded by the applicable requirements of Subpart WWW (40 CFR Part 60.750). Since the source is not yet subject to the control device provisions of Section 60.752(b)(2) of Subpart WWW, the source is not subject to the general design and operational requirements for control devices contained in Section 60.18 of Subpart A.

## **Permit Conditions**

No permit condition required.

# 40 CFR PART 60 - SUBPART Cc Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

## **Rule Description**

The subpart establishes emission guidelines for existing MSW landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991.

## **Compliance Status**

The provisions specified in this subpart were adopted by reference into District Rule 2.38 (Municipal Solid Waste Landfills). The subpart only contains guidelines for what a state plan for MSW's should contain.

#### **Permit Condition**

No permit condition required.

## 40 CFR PART 60 - SUBPART WWW Standards of Performance for MSW Landfills

### Rule Description

The subpart establishes emission guidelines for existing MSW landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced on or after May 30, 1991.

## **Compliance Status**

Certain provisions of the subpart will apply to the landfilling operations of P-15-05(a) (as authorized by ATC C-07-164) once it begins its expansion, or the landfill achieves an NMOC emissions rate above 50 Mg/year under the provisions of P-15-05.

# Rule Requirement #1 - Applicability

Part 60.750(a) reads:

"The provisions of this subpart apply to each municipal solid waste landfill that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification on or after May 30, 1991. Physical or operational changes made to an existing MSW landfill solely to comply with subpart Cc of this part are not considered construction, reconstruction, or modification for the purposes of this section."

Applicability of P-15-05 and P-15-05(a): Under the provisions of P-15-05, the existing landfill is not subject to the requirements of Subpart WWW, since it has not undergone any reconstruction or modification on or after May 30, 1991. However, the landfill will become subject to the subpart upon beginning the landfill expansion approved by ATC C-07-164 (to be implemented in to PTO P-15-05(a)).

# Rule Requirement #2 - Initial Design Capacity Report

Both Part 60.752(a) and 60.752(b) require that the landfill submit an initial design capacity report in order to determine the applicable requirements of the rule. In March 2004, YCCL prepared and submitted a compliant initial capacity design report as part of ATC application C-03-226 (implemented into P-15-05 - see file). As part of the increase proposed in ATC application C-07-164, YCCL prepared and submitted Appendix K of the 2007 Joint Technical Document. This appendix amends the previous report submitted in 2004. In both reports the design capacity was calculated to be above the 2.5 million cubic meter threshold.

#### **Permit Condition**

No permit condition required.

## Rule Requirement #3 - NMOC Emission Rate Calculation Reporting

Part 60.752(b) requires that affected landfills either: (1) comply with the requirements for a landfill with an emission rate over 50 Mg/year; or (2) calculate a NMOC emission rate annually using site specific data and testing (as specified in Part 60.754).

## Part 60.752(b)(1) reads:

"If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:

- (i) Submit an annual emission report to the Administrator, except as provided for in § 60.757(b)(1)(ii); and
- (ii) Recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures specified in § 60.754(a)(1) until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed."

Based on the Tier 2 testing results submitted April 9, 2009, the estimated NMOC emission rate for the landfill is 47.68 Mg/year. These results were reviewed by District staff and approved in a letter dated May 5, 2009. As such, YCCL will continue to be subject to the sampling, testing, and reporting requirements of this subpart, while exempt from the specific landfill gas collection and control requirements.

Streamlining Demonstration for P-15-05: When ATC C-03-226 was issued, the District streamlined the requirements of Rule 2.38, §102.2 and Part 60.75(b)(1) into a single condition. The streamline condition also includes a reference to 60.757(b)(3), since the section exempts a landfill from the NMOC reporting if it is operating a compliant collection and control system. Lastly, the streamlined condition also contains a more stringent reporting frequency of twelve (12) months under Rule 3.1, §402, that subsumes the "annual" frequency requirement of Part 60.752(b)(1).

#### **Related Conditions from Other Rules:**

Rule 2.38, §102.2 - Rule Requirement #1, 2.38 Part 60.757(b)(3) - Rule Requirement #7 - Subpart WWW

## Streamlined Permit Condition of P-15-05

The Permit Holder shall submit a NMOC report to the District using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60.754(a)(1) at least once every twelve (12) months except as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(1)(ii) or 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3). [District Rule

2.38, §102.2, District Rule 3.1, §402, 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1), and 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3)/C-03-226]

Streamlining Demonstration for P-15-05(a): When ATC C-07-164 was issued, the District streamlined the requirements of Part 60.75(b)(1) to also include a reference to 60.757(b)(3), since the section exempts a landfill from the NMOC reporting if it is operating a compliant collection and control system. The streamline condition also contains a more stringent reporting frequency of twelve (12) months under Rule 3.4 that subsumes the "annual" frequency requirement of Part 60.752(b)(1).

#### **Related Conditions from Other Rules:**

Part 60.757(b)(3) - Rule Requirement #7 - Subpart WWW

#### Streamlined Permit Condition of P-15-05(a)

The Permit Holder shall submit a NMOC (Tier 2) report to the District using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60.754(a) at least once every twelve (12) months, except as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(1)(ii) or 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3). [District Rule 3.4, 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1), and 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3)/C-07-164]

#### Rule Requirement #4 - NMOC Emission Rate Report

Part 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(A) reads:

"If the NMOC emission rate, upon recalculation required in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system in compliance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section."

**Streamlining Demonstration for P-15-05:** As previously discussed for in Rule Requirement #2 for Rule 2.38, the District has streamlined the applicable provisions of Section 103 and Part 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(A) in a single permit condition.

## Related Requirements from other Rules:

Rule 2.38, §102.3 - Rule Requirement #2

#### Streamlined Permit Condition of P-15-05

Upon actual NMOC emissions from the landfill exceeding 50 megagrams per year, as calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.754, the Permit Holder shall comply with the requirements of District Rule 2.38. [District Rule 2.38, §102.3 and 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(A)/C-03-226]

**Streamlining Demonstration for P-15-05(a):** For clarity, the District has used Rule 3.4 to streamline the wording of Part 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(A).

#### Streamlined Permit Condition of P-15-05(a)

Upon achieving a calculated NMOC emission rate of 50 megagrams or greater per year, the Permit Holder shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(2). [District Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1)(ii)(A)/C-07-164]

### Rule Requirement #5 - Collection and Control Installation Requirements

Part 60.752(b)(2) requires that if the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the affected landfill operator is to: (1) within one (1) year submit a collection and control system design plan; and (2) within thirty (30) months install a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill.

As discussed above for Rule Requirement #3, based on the Tier 2 testing results submitted April 9, 2009, the estimated NMOC emission rate for the landfill is 47.68 Mg/year. As such, YCCL will continue to exempt from the specific landfill gas collection and control requirements.

#### **Permit Condition**

No permit condition required.

#### Rule Requirement #6 - Surface Methane Operational Standard

Part 60.755(c)(4) reads:

"Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in paragraphs (c)(4) (i) through (v) of this section shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of § 60.753(d)."

**Streamlining Demonstration for P-15-05(a):** In order to ensure that the landfill personnel comply with the applicable surface monitoring requirements, the District has streamlined the requirements of Part 60.755(c)(4) with additional Rule 3.4 condition language Rule 3.4. The additional language clarifies which areas are excluded and included from surface monitoring procedure, and requires that either the owner or operator (NEO Yolo LLC or YCCL, respectively) make the necessary adjustments to the system.

# Streamlined Permit Condition of P-15-05(a)

Except for active disposal areas, or areas undergoing maintenance, repair, modification or closure, the surface emissions at any point on the surface of the landfill or along the gas transfer path of the gas collection system shall not exceed a total organic

compounds concentration of 500 ppmv (measured as methane). Any reading of 500 ppm or more above background at any location shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in 40 CFR Part 60.755(c)(4)(i) through (c)(4)(v) shall be taken by the owner or operator of the gas collection system. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of this permit or 40 CFR Part 60.753(d). [District Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 60.755(c)(4)/C-07-164]

Rule Requirement #7 -NMOC Emission Rate Calculation and Reporting Exemption

Part 60.757(b)(3) reads:

"Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, after the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with § 60.752(b)(2), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with § § 60.753 and 60.755."

Streamlining Demonstration for P-15-05: As previously discussed for P-15-05 in Rule Requirement #3 above, the District streamlined the requirements of Rule 2.38, §102.2 and Part 60.75(b)(1) to include a reference to 60.757(b)(3). The streamlined condition also contains a more stringent reporting frequency of twelve (12) months under Rule 3.1, §402, that subsumes the "annual" frequency requirement of Part 60.752(b)(1).

# **Related Conditions from Other Rules:**

Rule 2.38, §102.2 - Rule Requirement #1, 2.38
Part 60.752(b)(1) - Rule Requirement #3 - Subpart WWW

## Streamlined Permit Condition of P-15-05

The Permit Holder shall submit a NMOC report to the District using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60.754(a)(1) at least once every twelve (12) months except as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(1)(ii) or 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3). [District Rule 2.38, §102.2, District Rule 3.1, §402, 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1), and 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3)/C-03-226]

Streamlining Demonstration for P-15-05(a): As previously discussed for P-15-05(a) in Rule Requirement #3 above, the District streamlined the requirements of Part 60.75(b)(1) to include a reference to 60.757(b)(3). The streamlined condition also contains a more stringent reporting frequency of twelve (12) months under Rule 3.4 that subsumes the "annual" frequency requirement of Part 60.752(b)(1).

#### **Related Conditions from Other Rules:**

Part 60.752(b)(1) - Rule Requirement #3 - Subpart WWW

#### Streamlined Permit Condition of P-15-05(a)

The Permit Holder shall submit a NMOC (Tier 2) report to the District using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 60.754(a) at least once every twelve (12) months, except as provided in 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(1)(ii) or 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3). [District Rule 3.4, 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1), and 40 CFR Part 60.757(b)(3)/C-07-164]

#### Rule Requirement #8 - Recordkeeping Requirements

Part 60.758(a) reads:

"Except as provided in § 60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to the provisions of § 60.752(b) shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered § 60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable."

Streamlining Demonstration of P-15-05(a): The requirements of Part 60.758(a) have been streamlined by the two Rule 3.4 conditions of ATC C-07-164 listed below. The first streamlined condition's daily waste acceptance requirement subsumes the yearly waste acceptance requirement, while the second condition streamlines the five (5) year record retention requirement of the section. Additionally, the term "all records" is broad enough to require the facility to maintain all records listed in Part 60.758(a) for the required length of time.

# Streamlined Permit Conditions of P-15-05(a)

The Permit Holder shall maintain daily records (in tons) of the total amount of MSW accepted at the landfill. [District Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 60.758(a)/C-07-164]

The Permit Holder shall maintain all records on site for a period of five (5) years from the date of entry and shall be made readily available to District personnel upon request. [District Rule 3.4, District Rule 3.8, §302.6(b), and 40 CFR Part 60.758(a)/C-07-164]

# <u>40 CFR PART 60 - SUBPART IIII</u> <u>Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression</u> Ignition IC Engines

## **Rule Description**

This subpart establishes emission limitations for manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition IC engines.

## **Compliance Status**

This subpart applies to the emergency engines of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t). The U.S. EPA certified Tier III engine is in compliance with the requirements of the subpart.

## Rule Requirement #1 - Applicability

Part 60.4200(a)(2) establishes that the subpart applies to the:

"Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:

- (i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or
- (ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006."

Applicability of P-25-07: The emergency engine of P-25-07 is a 317 BHP diesel fired Cummins IC engine, Model No. QSL9-G2-NR3, with a U.S. EPA engine family number of 6CEXL0540AAB. The family number indicates that the engine has a 2006 model year, is a U.S. EPA Certified Tier III Engine, and has a displacement of 540 cubic inches (8.8 liters). Since the engine was installed at the facility in 2007, it is subject to the requirements of the subpart.

Applicability of P-71-06(t): The emergency engine of P-71-06(t) is a 157 BHP diesel fired John Deere, Model No. PE4045HF257H, with an U.S. E.P.A. engine family number of 6JDXL06.8039. The family number indicates that the engine has a 2006 model year, is a U.S. EPA Certified Tier II Engine, and has a displacement of 415 cubic inches (6.8 liters). Since the engine was installed at the facility in 2006, it is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

#### Rule Requirement #2 - Emission Standards for Pre-2007 Engine Models

Part 60.4205(a) requires that the:

"Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart."

Table 3 (below) contains the two applicable engine rating ranges and the corresponding emission limits of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart IIII, Table 1. The emergency engines of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) must comply with the corresponding emission limits.

Table 3: Applicable Emission Standards of 40 CFR Part 60 - Subpart IIII, Table 1

Maximum Engine Power	NMHC + NO <sub>X</sub> g/KW-hr (g/BHP-hr)	HC g/KW-hr (g/BHP-hr)	NO <sub>X</sub> g/KW-hr (g/BHP-hr)	CO g/KW-hr (g/BHP-hr)	PM g/KW-hr (g/BHP-hr)
75 ≤ KW < 130 (100 ≤ HP < 175)	-	-	9.2 (6.9)	-	-
225 ≤ KW < 450 (300 ≤ HP< 600)	-	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Streamlining Demonstration for P-25-07: As documented in U.S. EPA's engine emission certificate number CEX-NRCI-06-24, the engine family's combined non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC) and NO $_{\rm X}$  emission factor (NMHC + NO $_{\rm X}$ ) is 3.0 grams/brake horsepower-hour (g/BHP-hr), carbon monoxide (CO) emission factor is 2.6 g/BHP-hr, and PM emission factor is 0.15 g/BHP-hr. The South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Certified ICE Emergency Generators" list documents that the engine model's speciated NMHC (as VOC) emission factor is 0.16 g/BHP-hr, while it's speciated NO $_{\rm X}$  emission factor is 2.67 g/BHP-hr. As such, the engine's documented HC, NO $_{\rm X}$ , CO, and PM emission factors comply with all four applicable emission limits of Subpart IIII - Table 1.

#### Streamlined Permit Condition of P-25-07

The emission rates for the emergency engine of P-25-07 shall not exceed the following:

- a. VOC 1.0 grams per brake horsepower-hour (g/BHP-hr);
- b. CO 11.4 g/BHP-hr;
- c.  $NO_x$  6.9 g/BHP-hr; and
- d.  $PM_{10}$  0.40 g/BHP-hr. [40 CFR Part 60.4205(a)]

Streamlining Demonstration for P-71-06(t): As documented in CARB's engine emission Executive Order U-R-004-0244, the engine family's combined non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC) and NO $_{\rm X}$  emission factor (NMHC + NO $_{\rm X}$ ) is 4.55 g/BHP-hr (6.1 g/KW-hr). Since the engine's combined NMHC + NO $_{\rm X}$  emission factors is less than the NO $_{\rm X}$  specific emission limit, the engine is compliant the applicable NO $_{\rm X}$  limit of Subpart IIII - Table 1.

## Streamlined Permit Condition of P-71-06(t)

The emission rates for the emergency engine of P-71-06(t) shall not exceed the following:

a.  $NO_x$  - 6.9 g/BHP-hr. [40 CFR Part 60.4205(a)]

## Rule Requirement #3 - Engine Operation

Part 60.4206 requires:

"Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§ 60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine."

**Streamlining Demonstration for P-25-07 and P-71-06(t):** The language of Part 60.4206 has been streamlined to clarify the applicable requirements and incorporate the formatting of the permit.

#### Streamlined Permit Condition of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t)

The Permit Holder shall operate and maintain each emergency engine of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions, or with the procedures developed by the Permit Holder that have been approved by the engine manufacturer. [40 CFR Part 60.4206]

#### Rule Requirement #4 - Diesel Fuel

Part 60.4207(b) reads:

"Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CIICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel."

**Streamlining Demonstration for P-25-07 and P-71-06(t):** The language of Part 60.4207 has been streamlined to clarify the applicable requirements and incorporate the formatting of the permit.

## **Streamlined Permit Condition**

The Permit Holder shall only refuel the emergency engines of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) with diesel fuel that meets the non-road diesel fuel requirements of 40 CFR Part 80.51(b). [40 CFR Part 60.4207]

# Rule Requirement #5 - Hour Meter

Part 60.4209 reads:

"If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine."

**Streamlining Demonstration for P-25-07 and P-71-06(t):** The language of Part 60.4209 has been streamlined to clarify the applicable requirements and incorporate the formatting of the permit.

#### **Streamlined Permit Condition**

The Permit Holder shall install on each emergency engine of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) a non-resettable hour meter. [40 CFR Part 60.4209]

#### Rule Requirement #6 - Compliance Requirements

Part 60.4211(b) reads:

"If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§ 60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in § 60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- (2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.
- (3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
- (4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
- (5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in § 60.4212, as applicable."

**Applicability of P-25-07:** The engine of P-25-07 is in compliance with Option (1) since the source purchased, installed, and operates a U.S. EPA Certified Tier III engine under the manufacturer's specifications.

#### Permit Condition for P-25-07

No permit condition required.

**Applicability of P-71-06(t):** The engine of P-71-06(t) is in compliance with Option (1) since the source purchased, installed, and operates a U.S. EPA Certified Tier II engine under the manufacturer's specifications.

## Permit Condition for P-71-06(t)

No permit condition required.

Rule Requirement #7 - Maintenance and Testing Operation

Part 60.4211(e) reads:

"Emergency stationary ICE [sic] may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not § 60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited."

**Subsuming Demonstration for P-25-07 and P-71-06(t):** The requirements of Part 60.4211(e) have been subsumed by the more stringent operating requirements of Sections 110.1 and 110.2 of Rule 3.4. Section 110.1 of Rule 3.4, requires that the engine not be operated more than fifty (50) hours per year for maintenance and testing purposes, while Section 110.2 of Rule 3.4, limits the engine's total yearly operation (including emergency, maintenance, and testing) to two-hundred (200) hours per year.

## Subsuming Permit Conditions of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t)

The Permit Holder shall not operate either emergency engine of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) more than fifty (50) hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing purposes, and such operation shall be scheduled in cooperation with the District so as to limit air quality impact. [District Rule 3.4, §110.1 and 40 CFR Part 60.4211(e)/C-06-116 and C-06-169]

The Permit Holder shall not operate either emergency engine of P-25-07 and P-71-06(t) more than two-hundred (200) hours per calendar year. [District Rule 3.4, §110.2 and 40 CFR Part 60.4211(e)/C-06-116 and C-06-169]

# <u>40 CFR PART 60 - SUBPART JJJJ</u> <u>Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition</u> <u>IC Engines</u>

## **Rule Description**

This subpart establishes emission limitations for manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary spark ignition IC engines over 25 BHP.

## **Compliance Status**

The emergency engine of P-25-07 is not subject to the provisions of the subpart, since it is diesel fired (i.e., compression ignition).

#### **Permit Condition**

No permit condition required.

# <u>40 CFR PART 60 - SUBPART KKKK</u> <u>Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion</u> Turbines

## **Rule Description**

This subpart contains emission guidelines for all stationary gas turbines with a heat input at peak load equal to or greater than 10.7 giga joules (J) per hour (or 10 MMBTU/hr - based on the lower heating value of the fuel being fired), which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after February 18, 2005.

## **Compliance Status**

The subpart does not apply to the combustion turbines of P-45-02(a1) since the units were installed prior to the applicability date, and the facility has not undergone any type of modification or reconstruction since then.

## **Permit Condition**

No permit condition required.

#### 40 CFR PART 61 - SUBPART M National Emission Standards for Asbestos

## Rule Description

The provisions of this subpart apply to each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under 40 CFR Parts 61.149, 61.150, or 61.155.

## **Compliance Status**

The source is subject to this subpart because the site's current Solida Waste Facility Permit allows the site to receive non-friable asbestos containing waste from construction and demolition sources. The site's Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) approved in December 2007, by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Order No. R5-2007-0180) prohibits the landfill from accepting any waste containing friable asbestos.

#### Rule Requirement #1 - Applicability to Asbestos Standards

#### Part 60.140 reads:

"The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those sources specified in §§ 61.142 through 61.151, 61.154, and 61.155."

#### Where, Part 60.154 reads:

"Each owner or operator of an active waste disposal site that receives asbestos-containing waste material from a source covered under § 61.149, 61.150, or 61.155 shall meet the requirements of this section:

- (a) Either there must be no visible emissions to the outside air from any active waste disposal site where asbestos-containing waste material has been deposited, or the requirements of paragraph (c) or (d) of this section must be met.
- (b) Unless a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public, either warning signs and fencing must be installed and maintained as follows, or the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be met."

Specifically, the landfill is only subject to the requirements of Part 61.154, since the facility only disposes of the asbestos containing waste and is not considered an asbestos mill (Part 61.149), or an asbestos manufacturer, fabricator, or demolisher (Part 61.150), or an asbestos-containing material abater (Part 61.155). To date YCCL has not accepted or deposited any asbestos-containing material in the landfill.

**Streamlining Demonstration:** The District has streamlined the requirements of Part 61 with a Rule 3.4 condition that requires the facility to comply with the requirements of Part 61.154 prior to depositing any asbestos-containing materials within the landfill.

## **Streamlined Permit Condition**

Prior to disposing of asbestos-containing materials in the landfill, the Permit Holder shall comply with the applicable requirements for active disposal sites set forth in 40 CFR Part 61 - Subpart M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos). [District Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 61.140/C-07-164]

#### 40 CFR PART 63 - SUBPART A National Emission Standards for HAP's, General Provisions

#### **Rule Description**

The subpart establishes the general provisions for major sources of HAP's.

### **Compliance Status**

As shown below, the provisions of this subpart do not apply to the existing landfill.

# Rule Requirement #1 - Applicability to Standards

The regulation applies to any source that emits or has the potential to emit 10 tons per year or more of any single HAP, or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of HAPs. Under the proposed design capacity and waste acceptance rate, the source's HAP emissions are not expected to exceed 10 tons of any single HAP or 25 tons of any combination of HAPs prior to the landfill's closure in 2034 (see file). As such, the landfill is not subject to this regulation.

## **Permit Condition**

No permit condition required.

## 40 CFR PART 63 - SUBPART AAAA MSW Landfills

# **Rule Description**

The subpart establishes HAP emission standards for certain landfills.

## **Compliance Status**

As shown below, the provisions of this subpart do not apply to the existing landfill.

## Rule Requirement #1 - Applicability to Standards

Part 63.1935 applies to all existing or new MSW landfills that have accepted waste since November 8, 1987, and that satisfy at least one of the following conditions:

- a. The landfill is a major source of HAPs that emits any single HAP above 10 tons per year, or any combination of HAPs above 25 tons per year (as defined in 40 CFR Part 63.2):
- The landfill is collocated with a major source of HAPs;
- The landfill is an area source with a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and an NMOC emission rate equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year; or

d. The landfill is an area source with a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and operates a bioreactor(s) (as defined in Section 63.1990).

Part 63.1990 of this subpart defines a bioreactor as "a MSW landfill or portion of a MSW landfill where any liquid other than leachate (leachate includes landfill gas condensate) is added in a controlled fashion into the waste mass (often in combination with recirculating leachate) to reach a minimum average moisture content of at least 40% by weight, calculated on a wet weight basis, to accelerate or enhance the anaerobic (without oxygen) biodegradation of the waste." Since this bioreactor definition specifies the anaerobic biodegradation of waste, the non-conventional WMUs that are operated aerobically are excluded from the provisions of the subpart.

#### Subsuming Demonstration for P-15-05: As evaluated in ATC C-03-226:

- a. The landfill does not currently emit more than 10 tons of a single HAP, or 25 tons of any combination of HAPs;
- b. The landfill is not collocated with a major source of HAPs;
- c. The landfill has a design capacity above 2.5 million megagrams, but is not expected to exceed an NMOC emission rate of 50 Mg per year prior to closure; and
- d. The landfill is prohibited from operating any conventional or non-conventional WMU with a moisture content exceeding 40%.

Therefore, YCCL is not subject to the requirements of this subpart. In order to ensure ongoing compliance with this determination, the District placed the following Rule 3.1 condition on the permit which subsumes the subpart's applicability requirement of Part 63.1935.

# Subsuming Permit Conditions of P-15-05

The Permit Holder shall operate the anaerobic bioreactor portion of the landfill with an average moisture content of less than 40% by weight. [District Rule 3.1, §402 and 40 CFR Part 63.1935/C-03-226]

## Subsuming Demonstration for P-15-05(a): As evaluated in ATC C-07-164:

- The landfill does not currently emit more than 10 tons of a single HAP, or 25 tons of any combination of HAPs;
- b. The landfill is not collocated with a major source of HAPs;
- c. The landfill has a design capacity above 2.5 million megagrams, but is not expected to exceed an NMOC emission rate of 50 Mg per year prior to closure; and
- d. The landfill is prohibited from operating any conventional or non-conventional WMU with a moisture content exceeding 40%.

Therefore, YCCL is not subject to the requirements of this subpart. In order to ensure ongoing compliance with this determination, the District has placed the following Rule 3.4 condition on the permit which subsumes the subpart's applicability requirement.

## Subsuming Permit Conditions of P-15-05(a)

The Permit Holder shall operate the anaerobic non-conventional WMUs with an average moisture content of less than 40% by weight. [District Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 63.1935/C-07-164]

### Rule Requirement #2 - Compliance Requirement

#### Part 63.1947 reads:

"You must comply with this subpart by the dates specified in § 63.1945(a) or (b) of this subpart. If you own or operate a bioreactor located at a landfill that is not permanently closed as of January 16, 2003 and has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million Mg and 2.5 million m³, then you must install and operate a collection and control system that meets the criteria in 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v) of part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or EPA approved and effective State plan according to the schedule specified in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this section."

Subsuming Demonstration for P-15-05: The compliance requirement of Part 63.1947 has been subsumed by the Rule 3.1 condition requiring the submittal of a moisture report that can be used to determine whether the "anaerobic bioreactor portions of the landfill" (non-conventional MWUs) are being operated in a manner consistent with the subpart's definition of a bioreactor. Additionally, the subsuming permit condition also requires that the landfill use the moisture content testing procedures of Part 63.1980 as required by Part 63.1947.

#### **Subsuming Permit Condition of P-15-05**

The Permit Holder shall submit a moisture report to the District for the anaerobic bioreactor portion of the landfill documenting the average moisture content by weight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR §63.1980(g) and (h) or other District approved methods. [District Rule 3.1, §402 and 40 CFR §63.1947/C-03-226]

**Subsuming Demonstration for P-15-05(a):** The compliance requirement of Part 63.1947 has been subsumed by the Rule 3.4 condition requiring the submittal of a moisture report that can be used to determine whether the anaerobic non-conventional MWUs are being operated in a manner consistent with the subpart's definition of a bioreactor. Additionally, the subsuming permit condition also requires that the landfill use the moisture content testing procedures of Part 63.1980 as required by Part 63.1947.

## Subsuming Permit Condition of P-15-05(a)

The Permit Holder shall submit a moisture report to the District for the anaerobic nonconventional WMUs documenting the average moisture content by weight using the procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 63.1980(g) and (h) or other District approved methods. [District Rule 3.4 and 40 CFR Part 63.1947/C-07-164]

# <u>40 CFR PART 63 - SUBPART ZZZZ National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air</u> Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating IC Engines

### Rule Description

This subpart establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitted from stationary reciprocating IC engines (with maximum horsepower ratings above 500 BHP) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission and operating limitations.

## **Compliance Status**

The emergency engine of P-25-07 is not subject to the provisions of the subpart, since it has a maximum horsepower rating below 500 BHP.

## **Permit Condition**

No permit condition required.

## 40 CFR PART 82 - SUBPART F Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

## **Rule Description**

The subpart requires that these ozone depleting substances be properly removed and handled prior to the equipment being disposed of at the site.

#### **Compliance Status**

The source is subject to this subpart because the site accepts certain affected appliances and equipment containing ozone depleting substances. As such, the permit will list a condition that the facility comply with the requirements of this subpart.

# Permit Condition

The Permit Holder shall comply with the applicable requirements for the handling and the disposal of the affected appliances and equipment containing ozone depleting substances, as set forth in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F - Recycling and Emission Reduction. [40 CFR Part 82.150/C-07-164]